Physical trust-based persistent authentication

Recently companies have applied two-factor user authentication. Persistent Authentication is one of the interesting authentication mechanisms to establish security and usability of two-factor authentication systems. However, there is room to improve its feasibility and usability. In this paper, we propose a new type of persistent authentication, called Persistent Authentication Based On physical Trust (PABOT). PABOT uses a context of "physical trust relationship" that is built by visual contact between users, and thus can offer a persistent authentication mechanism with better usability and higher feasibility.